United Nations A/63/6 (Prog. 17)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
14 March 2008

Original: English

Sixty-third session
Item 122 of the preliminary list*
Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2010-2011

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 17
Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

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* A/63/50.

08-27188 (E) 220408

Overall orientation

17.1 The overall purpose of the programme is to promote the economic and social development of Latin America and the Caribbean through interactive cooperation with member States, by undertaking a comprehensive analysis of the development process and providing the relevant operational services.

17.2 The mandate for the programme, which falls within the purview of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), derives from Economic and Social Council resolution 106 (VI), by which the Council established the Commission for the purpose of contributing to and coordinating action towards the economic development of the region and reinforcing economic relationships among the countries of the region as well as worldwide. In 1996 it was decided, in its resolution 553 (XXVI), that the Commission would, inter alia, collaborate with member States in analysing the development process of formulating, evaluating and monitoring public policies to provide operational services on specialized information, advisory services, training and support in regional and international cooperation.

17.3 The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean will continue to pursue key objectives shared by all the regional commissions, to foster economic integration at the subregional and regional levels, to promote implementation of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals and to support sustainable development by helping to bridge economic, social and environmental gaps between its member countries and subregions. To achieve those objectives, the Commission will continue conducting multilateral dialogue, sharing knowledge and networking at the regional level, and will promote intraregional and interregional cooperation between regional commissions and through collaboration with other regional organizations.

17.4 The Commission's overall strategy for achieving the objectives of the programme is structured around 12 interdependent and complementary subprogrammes implemented through an integrated and multidisciplinary approach. In formulating the present biennial plan, the basic guidelines and overarching orientation for the work to be undertaken in the biennium 2010-2011 were drawn from the internationally agreed development goals stemming from the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, including those set forth in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

17.5 The economic and social performance of Latin America and the Caribbean since 2003 has been encouraging as the region enjoyed expansion resulting mainly from favourable conditions in the world economy. The region has achieved significant improvements in reducing its external vulnerability as a result of sound macroeconomic policies and progress in the social sphere, particularly in reducing poverty levels as well as the levels and quality of employment. The region recorded an increase in per capita gross domestic product of 16 per cent, while simultaneously maintaining a current account surplus in the balance of payments. Sustaining those positive features will largely depend on a favourable and lasting international environment and on how the region addresses emerging challenges in its development processes.

17.6 In the context of globalization, the region has been unable to benefit fully from the opportunities offered by competitive integration with the international economy. The region has strongly felt the effects of the existing inequalities and risk owing to, inter alia, the limited progress achieved in the multilateral trade negotiations and the international economic order. The region still faces the challenge of transforming current growth into long-term assets to enhance its position in the world markets. Success will largely depend on how efficiently the countries can enhance their capabilities to forge public-private partnerships in implementing productive development strategies.

17.7 Although the region has recorded improvements in social spending, life expectancy, infant mortality and gender equity in education, it remains the world's least equitable in terms of the distribution of income and wealth. Poverty still affects on average 35 per cent of the population, and social vulnerabilities represent causes of the significant internal and international migratory flows affecting the region's growth. Such problems continue to erode social cohesion, generate tensions within countries and accentuate the fragility of democracies and their institutions.

17.8 The region remains vulnerable to natural disasters and the impacts of climate change, especially in the Caribbean Rim and the Central American subregion, and it is facing challenges relating to the deterioration of its natural resources and biodiversity.

17.9 The basic development challenges facing the region in the medium and long term could be summarized as the need to deepen the progress made in poverty reduction; to sustain the improvements achieved in the macroeconomic sphere while stepping up advances through counter-cyclical policies to avoid excessive exchange rate appreciation and fiscal vulnerabilities; to create an enabling environment that will boost investment opportunities; to enhance its global position and foster productive diversification; to strengthen social cohesion; and to broaden and increase the scale and efficiency of social spending to invest in human capital formation. To meet those challenges, the Commission will focus the programme of work in the biennium 2010-2011 on the following priorities:

(a) Consolidating the progress achieved in macroeconomic stability and further enhancing policies that reduce vulnerability;

(b) Increasing the region's productive potential and reducing productivity gaps;

(c) Improving the region's position in the international economy and fostering long-term productive development strategies with the appropriate forms of public-private partnerships and participation;

(d) Promoting a social covenant by improving social cohesion, reducing social risks and reinforcing gender mainstreaming in public policies;

(e) Enhancing sustainable development policies and addressing the economic and social impacts of climate change;

(f) Strengthening public management;

(g) Improving institution-building related to the management of global and transboundary issues at the regional level.

17.10 To that end, the strategy will emphasize analytical, advocacy and capacity-building work. The focus will be on the formulation of public policies and the facilitation of their practical implementation by providing operational services in the areas of specialized information, technical assistance and training, and by fostering cooperation and sharing best practices at the regional (South-South cooperation) and international levels. The Commission will continue to work on the integrated follow-up to the world summits from a regional perspective, in particular on the monitoring and evaluation of the region's progress towards the accomplishment of the Millennium Development Goals. For that purpose, the Commission will continue to carry out analytical and normative work in the region to complement the role of the resident coordinator in terms of operational work at the country level to enhance United Nations system-wide coherence. Furthermore, the Commission will reinforce its leading role as the convener of the regional coordination meeting of all specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system in the region, its active participation in the United Nations Development Group and its mechanism already in place. Close collaboration will also be enhanced with other inter-American, Ibero-American and Bretton Woods institutions such as the Organization of American States (OAS), The Ibero-American Secretariat, Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank. To further enhance its development function, the Commission will also strengthen its collaboration with private sector associations, non-governmental organizations, think tanks and universities to promote policy dialogues and to engage them in the implementation of the development agenda of the Latin American and Caribbean countries.

17.11 Consultations have taken place among concerned entities of the Executive Committee of Economic and Social Affairs at the thematic cluster level. The consultations are expected to lead to more strategic planning and coordinated programmes in major common work areas of the United Nations Secretariat in the social and economic sectors.

Subprogramme 1
Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation

Objective of the Organization: to enhance regional cooperation and integration schemes at the subregional, regional and hemispheric levels through strengthening linkages between Latin American and Caribbean countries and the global economy

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of member States to participate effectively in global and regional trade flows and value-chains by formulating and implementing trade policies and export development strategies	(a) (i) Increased number of countries in the region that have adopted trade policies and export development strategies in line with ECLAC recommendations

		(ii) Increased number of downloads of the flagship publication *Latin America and the Caribbean in the World Economy* and other selected publications whose contents provide relevant information, policy analysis and recommendations for action
(b) Strengthened capacity of stakeholders in ECLAC member countries for negotiating and managing trade agreements at the subregional, regional and multilateral levels and assessing the impact of trade policy on other areas of development, including the impact of trade on poverty	(b)	(i) Increased number of countries and stakeholders adopting policies, mechanisms and measures in line with ECLAC recommendations in the areas of negotiation and management of trade agreements and their impacts on other areas of development
		(ii) Increased percentage of the main beneficiaries of technical cooperation activities offered by the subprogramme who evaluate them as "useful" or "very useful" for negotiating and managing trade agreements

Strategy

17.12 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme rests with the International Trade and Integration Division in collaboration with the Commission's office in Washington. The strategy to be followed will take special account of the relevant provisions relating to the goals and targets set forth in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, including those set forth in the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome, particularly those related to the global partnership for development. The subprogramme will assist member States in drawing on the potential benefits of and addressing the main challenges posed by the globalized world economy, to further develop an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading system and to deepen and expand the economic integration processes of member States within the region and with other regions.

17.13 The strategy will contribute to strengthening the position of member States in the global economy by assisting its stakeholders in the following areas: (a) assessment of the key analytical and policy issues associated with multilateral trade negotiations; the negotiation, implementation and administration of trade agreements at all levels; and the monitoring of compliance; (b) assessment of the economic and social impact of trade policy, including poverty reduction, and the evaluation of existing trade agreements; (c) follow-up to the major national debates on the modalities, operations and principal decisions of subregional integration schemes and analysis of their economic and social impacts, including poverty; (d) analysis of the impact that bilateral free trade agreements may have on the dynamics of regional integration and policy proposals; (e) studies on economic and trade relations of the region with Asia and the Pacific, with special emphasis on technical assistance directed towards Governments and business organizations; (f) identification, implementation and monitoring of aid for trade initiatives,

including trade facilitation measures, with appropriate technical assistance and proactive policy proposals directed towards member States and the business community in that area; (g) analysis, technical assistance and capacity-building to support innovation and technological progress for trade diversification and greater international competitiveness, not only in manufactures exports but also in natural resource-based sectors; and (h) analysis of links between trade and sustainable development.

17.14 The strategy will be aimed at generating knowledge, evaluating experience, assessing proposed trade-related measures to address the challenges in the aforementioned areas and adopting a problem-solving approach to support decision-making by the main stakeholders. That approach will further strengthen the role of the Commission as a forum for policy discussion and exchange of experience and as a catalyst for consensus-building in areas of importance for the countries in the region. The strategy will also include the provision of advisory services and other capacity-building activities to support countries of the region in their efforts to strengthen and improve their human and institutional capacities relating to the above-mentioned areas. Finally, the subprogramme will promote regular interaction among stakeholders from both public and private sectors and will foster greater collaboration with other United Nations entities working on trade as well as with international financial organizations, regional development banks and regional integration agencies.

Subprogramme 2
Production and innovation

Objective of the Organization: to foster production, innovation and productivity with due consideration to the economic, social and environmental dimensions and the linkages with the global economy

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened capacity of ECLAC member States to reduce productivity gaps both within countries and between the region and the rest of the world	(a) (i) Increased number of countries adopting policies or measures aimed at reducing productivity gaps in line with ECLAC recommendations (ii) Increased percentage of participants rating the technical cooperation activities organized by the subprogramme as "useful" or "very useful" for their work in relation to reducing productivity gaps
(b) Strengthened capacity of ECLAC stakeholders to formulate policies and strategies to enhance the competitiveness of their production structures	(b) (i) Increased number of ECLAC stakeholders receiving comprehensive technical assistance services that take actions or adopt policy measures in line with ECLAC recommendations in the areas of productive development strategies

	(ii) Increased number of downloads of the subprogramme's flagship publication *Foreign Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean, Agricultural Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean* and other selected publications whose contents provide relevant policy analysis and recommendations for action

Strategy

17.15 The execution of the subprogramme will be the responsibility of the Division of Production, Productivity and Management in close collaboration with the Commission's office in Brasilia. The strategy to be followed will take special account of the relevant provisions relating to the goals and targets set forth in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, including those set forth in the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome, particularly those related to the global partnership for development.

17.16 The subprogramme strategy will be aimed at strengthening the development of the productive sectors and reducing productivity gaps in Latin America and the Caribbean, in particular with relation to the following: (a) industry, agriculture and services; (b) foreign investment and transnational corporations; (c) national economic agents, ranging from microenterprises to conglomerates, and the relations between public and private agents; and (d) innovation and new technologies, with special emphasis on information and communications technology. To that end, the subprogramme will generate economic analyses and applied research, disseminate the results and offer policy recommendations to Governments and other relevant stakeholders. The strategy will also include the provision of technical assistance and specific training services to promote the exchange of experiences and good practices with respect to the dynamics of productive development among stakeholders at the regional, national and local levels. Meetings, seminars and electronic forums will be organized. In addition, the creation and operation of networks will be supported to generate, update and disseminate knowledge. In the area of training, workshops and courses will be developed to help improve the technical capacities of beneficiaries. In that connection, the subprogramme will develop an analytical framework for promoting the understanding of the productive development process and its determinants and policy implications; of the behaviour and performance of the economic agents; of their competitive interaction; and of the innovation process in the region. The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be government authorities and public officials of the countries in the region as well as a variety of civil society organizations, academic and private-sector institutions, local, regional and subregional organizations and other organizations concerned with pertinent issues. Finally, the subprogramme will continue to carry out consultations and work in close collaboration with the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and other agents at the regional and international levels concerned with the specific sectoral issues indicated above.

Subprogramme 3
Macroeconomic policies and growth

Objective of the Organization: to increase long-term growth in Latin American and Caribbean countries by enhancing the design and implementation of suitable macroeconomic policies

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of policymakers and other stakeholders of Latin America and the Caribbean to design and implement consistent short-term macroeconomic policies within a long-term growth-enhancing framework	(a) (i) Increased number of countries taking policy actions in line with ECLAC recommendations in the area of short-term macroeconomic policies (ii) Increased number of downloads of the subprogramme's flagship publications *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean* and *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean* whose contents provide relevant policy analysis and recommendations for action
(b) Strengthened capacity of Latin American and Caribbean policymakers and other stakeholders to design and implement policies and instruments to foster long-term growth and facilitate macroeconomic integration	(b) (i) Increased number of countries taking actions to foster long-term growth and facilitate macroeconomic integration in line with ECLAC recommendations (ii) Increased percentage of participants in networks organized by the subprogramme that consider the work of the forums and their policy recommendations as "useful" or "very useful" for long-term growth and macroeconomic integration

Strategy

17.17 Substantive responsibility for the execution of the subprogramme rests with the Economic Development Division in collaboration with the Commission's offices in Brasilia and Buenos Aires. The strategy to be followed will take special account of relevant provisions relating to the goals and targets set forth in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, including those set forth in the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome. In particular, it will place emphasis on those referring to the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, in order to develop a global partnership for development, which will include the commitment to further develop an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system, and to deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures. In working towards those goals and targets, the subprogramme will cooperate and interact with other entities of the United Nations

system and other regional and subregional institutions working in the area of development.

17.18 The focus of the subprogramme will be on applied research, supporting the setting up and operation of networks for the sharing of experiences and good practices and the provision of technical cooperation activities, advisory services and policy recommendations to Governments, central banks and other relevant stakeholders concerned with the region's macroeconomic performance. Those efforts will be complemented with a view to addressing the challenges of consolidating long-term economic growth with an enabling environment to achieve stability, more equitable patterns of income distribution and poverty eradication. The subprogramme will organize its work around two main thematic areas, namely the overview and sectoral review of the performance of Latin American and Caribbean economies and the analysis of development strategies and economic and social policies in the region. The issues to be dealt with will include the implementation of counter-cyclical monetary and fiscal policies; the development of financial systems, instruments and institutional mechanisms favouring access to financing for all population sectors; the reduction of external vulnerability; the strengthening of more inclusive labour market policies; the reinforcement of export linkages with the rest of the productive structure; and the progress of macroeconomic policy coordination and integration in the region.

Subprogramme 4
Social development and equity

Objective of the Organization: to accelerate poverty reduction and the achievement of social equity and cohesion in the region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of the region's Governments and other stakeholders to address the structural and emerging social risks affecting various socio-economic groups	(a) (i) Increased number of countries adopting social protection programmes and policies with a rights-based approach and due consideration to achieving the Millennium Development Goals
	(ii) Increased number of downloads of the subprogramme's flagship publication *Social Panorama of Latin America* and other selected publications whose contents provide relevant analysis and recommendations for social policy formulation and implementation
(b) Strengthened capacity of Governments to enhance social policy institutions and develop policy tools to maximize social impact, particularly with a view to reducing poverty and inequality	(b) (i) Increased number of countries adopting new institutional social frameworks combining market, State and family policies

	(ii) Increased percentage of beneficiaries of technical cooperation activities implemented by the subprogramme that consider recommendations received as "useful" or "very useful" for their work in social policymaking

Strategy

17.19 The Social Development Division will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. The strategy will take into account the internationally agreed development goals stemming from the major United Nations conferences in the economic and social fields, including those set forth in the Millennium Declaration. In particular, technical cooperation services will be provided to the countries of the region to follow up on the plans of action adopted at United Nations international conferences and summits in the social sphere.

17.20 The strategy will consist in developing applied research, generating analyses, disseminating the results and formulating policy recommendations to strengthen the capacity of stakeholders to make sound diagnoses of social issues for application in policies and programmes. Another important element of the strategy will be to strengthen the existing networks to generate, update and disseminate relevant information and facilitate the exchange of experiences and good practices among policymakers, scholars and other interested stakeholders. The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be government authorities and officials of the countries of the region, especially those concerned with the formulation, implementation and management of social policies, programmes and projects as well as regional and subregional organizations; universities and other academic institutions; research centres; and non-governmental organizations. The main thematic issues to be addressed will be geared towards social development and equity in the region with a view to achieving greater social cohesion. Emphasis will be placed on the following thematic issues: (a) the implementation of social protection systems based on financially sustainable mechanisms and integral solidarity frameworks; (b) the efficient use of public resources to implement broad-based policies with emphasis on the employability of family members of working age; (c) social institution-building to guide public and private efforts to cut off the intra- and intergenerational transmission of poverty; (d) the promotion of new social approaches and development of comprehensive programmes to support progress for all societal groups, including the poor and middle-income strata; and (e) the regulation of interactions between the main institutions involved in the social protection networks for achieving a social covenant, namely the State, the market and families. With that aim, the subprogramme will serve as a forum to catalyse policy dialogue in relation to the regional agenda for poverty eradication and reduction of inequalities. In addition, the subprogramme will continue to follow-up on the outcomes of the major social summits sponsored by the United Nations as well as on outcomes with regional coverage such as those of the Rio Group, Ibero-American, and European Union-Latin America and the Caribbean summits, whose agendas focus primarily on social issues. Finally, the subprogramme will continue to consult and work in close collaboration with the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and with other stakeholders at the regional and international levels concerned with social issues.

Subprogramme 5
Mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development

Objective of the Organization: to achieve the mainstreaming of the gender equity agenda into the principal policies of the Governments of the Latin American and Caribbean countries

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Progress in adopting a gender perspective by countries of the region to follow up on all internationally agreed development goals contained in the United Nations major conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, including those set forth in the Millennium Declaration, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the relevant regional consensus	(a) (i) Increased number of countries that have integrated additional indicators proposed by ECLAC into their databases and official documents to follow up on the Millennium Development Goals, the Convention and the commitments of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean (ii) Increased number of gender mainstreaming policies that utilize or have resulted from the use of the indicators adopted by ECLAC to follow up on Millennium Development Goal 3, particularly in the promotion of women's economic independence and the monitoring of gender violence
(b) Progress in the implementation of the agreements reached at the tenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, especially in relation to political participation, recognition of women's unpaid work and the eradication of poverty and gender violence	(b) (i) Increased percentage of countries receiving technical cooperation from ECLAC to support their efforts to implement the agreements reached at the tenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean and to follow up on the internationally agreed development goals contained in the Millennium Declaration that implement such recommendations (ii) Increased number of programmes or public policies adopted by the countries of the region in response to the agreements of the tenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean

Strategy

17.21 Substantive responsibility for the execution of the subprogramme rests with the Women and Development Division of the Commission. The strategy will take special account of the provisions relating to the goals and targets set forth in the major United Nations human rights instruments and mandates. The subprogramme will also concentrate on developing new knowledge that sheds light on the nature of the problems that have arisen in the sphere of gender policies in the region,

incorporating that knowledge into the capacity-building strategy in the countries of the region and, above all, into the gender mainstreaming strategy of national mechanisms for the advancement of women. It will also continue to support the collection of basic data on the situation of women and men, the development of gender indicators and the provision of technical assistance for capacity-building to sectoral ministries and selected entities, such as national statistical offices. The subprogramme will also support the sharing of experiences and good practices among member States of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean. Other stakeholders from academia and relevant sectors of civil society will be included in the subprogramme's activities as beneficiaries.

Subprogramme 6
Population and development

Objective of the Organization: to improve the incorporation of population issues into development policies and programmes in countries of Latin America and the Caribbean

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of ECLAC stakeholders to monitor population trends and tackle population and development issues for use in socio-demographic programming	(a) (i) Increased number of ECLAC stakeholders generating demographic knowledge and information on population and development in conjunction with the subprogramme within the framework of the 2010 census round (ii) Increased number of downloads of CELADE publications whose contents provide relevant policy analysis and recommendations for action and of CELADE data on population issues
(b) Increased technical capacity of ECLAC member States to monitor progress in the implementation of the recommendations and goals of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and other international agreements related to those issues	(b) Increased number of new or additional actions taken by ECLAC stakeholders to monitor and implement the goals and recommendations of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002, the relevant goals and objectives of the Millennium Declaration and other relevant international recommendations and agreements related to population and development

Strategy

17.22 The Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE) of the Population Division of the Commission will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. The strategy applied by the subprogramme will focus on continuing to provide support to the Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development sessions and to the countries of the region, in follow-up to the

Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, in fulfilment of the regional strategy for the implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, and in monitoring the goals and objectives of the United Nations major conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, including those set forth in the Millennium Declaration, the 2005 World Summit Outcome and the outcomes of other relevant international conferences.

17.23 In order to help the region face those challenges, the subprogramme will continue to strengthen the technical and institutional capacity of stakeholders in the Commission's member States to conduct more effective analyses and to incorporate sociodemographic variables in the formulation and application of their development policies and programmes. For that purpose, specialized advisory and technical assistance services will be provided, and meetings and seminars will be held to facilitate horizontal cooperation, networking and sharing of successful experiences. The main users of the outputs of the subprogramme will be the authorities and government officials and national statistical offices of the countries of the region, particularly those working on population-related issues in the ministries of planning, social programming, health, education and housing. Other users will include public, private and civil society bodies responsible for the design and management of programmes, policies and projects at the national and local levels in various population-related areas, and universities and other academic institutions interested in such issues. From a methodological and technical viewpoint, the subprogramme will organize its work around the following four essential areas relating to the status of the region's progress in the field of population and development: (a) evolution of the region's demographic growth; (b) generation of data and development of procedures, computer programs and information systems to improve the use of census data, vital statistics and surveys; (c) inclusion of sociodemographic inputs in social programming at the national and local levels for decision-making in the design and application of public policies; and (d) regional cooperation in the area of population and development. Through the use of information and communications technology, particular emphasis will be placed on the dissemination of sociodemographic data to turn such information into a regional public good. The subprogramme will work closely with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Population Division and Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations; with the other Executive Committee of Economic and Social Affairs entities participating in the population cluster; with specialized bodies such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF); and with intergovernmental organizations such as the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the Ibero-American Youth Organization, the Inter-American Development Bank and the Ibero-American Secretariat. The subprogramme will also continue its collaboration with the above-mentioned departments, specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, in addition to other interested parties, both to refine methodologies for population estimates and projections and to harmonize the standards for estimations and projections of the population across the Organization. That effort includes serving as lead entity in the inter-institutional working group on international migration.

Subprogramme 7
Planning of public administration

Objective of the Organization: to improve public sector management in the countries of the region with regard to economic and social planning, budgeting and local development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity and sharing of experience among ECLAC member countries to adopt new approaches and address emerging issues regarding planning and budgeting	(a) (i) Increased number of countries adopting new policies and measures in planning and budgeting in line with ECLAC recommendations
	(ii) Increased percentage of survey respondents who consider the analysis and recommendations contained in selected publications of the subprogramme as "useful" or "very useful" for their work in planning and budgeting
	(iii) Increased number of downloads of selected publications on planning and budgeting prepared by the subprogramme whose contents provide relevant policy analysis and recommendations for action
(b) Strengthened capacity and sharing of experience among ECLAC member countries to adopt local development policies	(b) (i) Increased number of countries or regions within countries that take action, adopt policies and measures or implement activities in the area of local development in line with ECLAC recommendations
	(ii) Increased percentage of participants in networks organized by the subprogramme that consider the work of the forums as "useful" or "very useful" to improve their work on local development issues
	(iii) Increased number of downloads of selected publications on local development prepared by the subprogramme whose contents provide relevant policy analysis and recommendations for action

Strategy

17.24 Substantive responsibility for the implementation of the subprogramme rests with the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning, which serves as the Commission's training centre and plays a normative role in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of all training activities offered by the Commission. The strategy to be followed will take special account of the relevant provisions of the internationally agreed development goals, including those set forth

in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, including those set forth in the Millennium Declaration.

17.25 The strategy envisages various modes of action: applied research, dissemination of its results, training courses and the creation and support of knowledge networks. The synergies between the networks and their multiplier effect are expected to increase the impact of the Institute's work. On the one hand, the strategy will be geared towards advancing and strengthening national and subregional institutions from the countries of the region with respect to the tools and practices used in public policy and programme planning, with emphasis on development plans at the national, local, sectoral and institutional levels. On the other hand, the analytical work will be fostered and the organization of specialized forums and networks will be promoted to exchange good practices and lessons learned, and to facilitate the adaptation and application of successful experiences. Training activities will be conducted jointly with other subprogrammes of the Commission to cover wider topics. Online courses will be adopted and strengthened to enable efficiency gains. The dissemination of the subprogramme outputs and activities will also be expanded and intensified by using new information and communications technology. To achieve the subprogramme objectives, the Institute will work in coordination and close collaboration with other ECLAC subprogrammes. The Institute will work directly with its counterpart planning institutions from Governments and relevant public authorities at the regional, national, state and local levels in the countries of the region. Other relevant stakeholders from countries of the region such as other public bodies, private sector, civil society, labour and professional organizations, universities and other academic and research institutions will be included and will benefit from the subprogramme's activities.

Subprogramme 8
Sustainable development and human settlements

Objective of the Organization: to improve the integration of environmental and urban management considerations into economic, social and land-use policies in the framework of sustainable development and climate change

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of ECLAC member countries to integrate policies and measures for sustainable development, particularly in relation to climate change and human settlements	(a) (i) Increased number of countries adopting policies, measures or instruments in the areas of climate change, sustainable development and human settlements in line with ECLAC recommendations (ii) Increased number of downloads of selected publications and from databases produced under the subprogramme whose contents include relevant analysis and recommendations for action

(b) Enhanced capacity of the Governments of the region and other stakeholders to follow up and make progress in the implementation of international agreements related to sustainable development and to urban development such as the Millennium Declaration, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, the Regional Meeting of Ministers and High-level authorities of the Housing and Urban Development Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean, the Regional Implementation Meeting and the Commission on Sustainable Development process	(b) Increased number of countries that adopt actions to follow up on the commitments of the international agreements related to sustainable development and to urban development in line with ECLAC recommendations

Strategy

17.26 The execution of the subprogramme will be the responsibility of the Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division of ECLAC, in close coordination with other divisions of the Commission to mainstream the comprehensive approach of sustainable development in the work programme at the department level, in particular regarding climate change and Millennium Development Goal 7. Key milestones in the process at the political and institutional levels will be the forum on the application of sustainable development in the region, to be jointly organized by ECLAC and the Commission on Sustainable Development, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change process and the follow-up of the agreements of the regional plan of action of the Regional Meeting of Ministers and High-level Authorities of the Housing and Urban Development Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean.

17.27 In the operational dimension, lines of work will reflect synergies between different types of activities, namely the elaboration of national case studies, the provision of technical assistance and training courses, the organization of regional and subregional discussion forums, and the promotion of political dialogues at the country level. The scope of the subprogramme will encompass the following: (a) the evaluation of progress made in sustainable development patterns in the region, including those related to urban development and human settlements, with particular emphasis on the economic and social impacts of climate change in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; and (b) the integration of public policies and institutional development for environmental management, including urban and land use issues. The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be the decision-making authorities responsible for sustainable development and those of human settlements. Other beneficiaries include regional and subregional organizations, universities, academic research centres, and business sector and non-governmental organizations with an interest in the above-mentioned areas. The strategy will also include creating networks with a wide range of stakeholders in the environmental sphere and the economic and social sectors related to climate change, including government institutions, civil society organizations, private sector representatives and relevant sectoral bodies. Other essential elements include

establishing links between the national focal points for sustainable development, the Forum of Ministers of the Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean and the Regional Meeting of Ministers and High-level Authorities of the Housing and Urban Development Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean. The subprogramme will continue to hold consultations and to undertake joint actions with the specialized agencies, programmes and funds of the United Nations system (UNDP, UNEP and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)) and the Commission on Sustainable Development, as well as with development banks addressing environmental issues, the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank to generate synergetic collaboration.

Subprogramme 9
Natural resources and infrastructure

Objective of the Organization: to foster competitiveness and socio-economic development through the sustainable management of natural resources and infrastructure services in countries of Latin America and the Caribbean

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened institutional capacity in the countries of the region to formulate and implement public policies and regulatory frameworks to increase efficiency in the sustainable management of natural resources and in the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services	(a) (i) Increased number of countries adopting policies and measures in the areas of sustainable management of natural resources and provision of public utilities and infrastructure services in line with ECLAC recommendations (ii) Increased percentage of participants rating the technical activities organized by the subprogramme as "useful" or "very useful" for their work in sustainable management of natural resources and infrastructure services
(b) Enhanced policy harmonization and coordination and sharing of best practices at the subregional and regional levels on sustainable management of natural resources and provision of public utilities and infrastructure services	(b) Increased number of public, academic, regional and business institutions taking action to harmonize policies in management of natural resources and/or provision of infrastructure services in line with ECLAC recommendations

Strategy

17.28 The Natural Resources and Infrastructure Division will be responsible for implementing the subprogramme, in close coordination with other subprogrammes of the Commission. The strategy will include providing stakeholders of the region with analytical studies and systematized information and data in respect of the regulation and management of natural resources and the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services in the context of the development goals deriving from the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, including those set forth in the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

17.29 Priority will be given to the provision of technical assistance services to countries, at their request, in the regulation and management of mineral, energy and water resources, with particular emphasis on the economic and social impacts of climate change, environmental and energy sustainability, and in the regulation of the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services. Support will be given to forums on new policy options and the functioning of knowledge networks for sharing good practices and lessons learned. The subprogramme will also carry out training activities for decision makers, public officials and experts in the above-mentioned areas. The main beneficiaries of the outputs of the subprogramme will be government authorities and officials of countries in the region, especially those concerned with areas of management for the sustainable development of natural resources, energy issues, infrastructure and transport services. Other beneficiaries will include regional and subregional organizations; universities; academic research centres; and technical and professional and labour and business organizations with an interest in the above-mentioned areas. The subprogramme will continue to consult and work in close collaboration with the bodies and programmes of the United Nations system that participate in the Commission on Sustainable Development and with other organizations concerned with the areas of mining, energy and water resources, including the Latin American Energy Organization, the Latin American Mining Organization, the Latin American Parliament, the Global Water Partnership, the Initiative for Regional Infrastructure Integration in South America, the Inter-American Committee on Ports of the OAS, the American Association of Port Authorities, the International Association of Maritime Economists, the Central American Commission on Maritime Transport and bilateral and multilateral organizations such as the World Bank, IADB, Andean Development Corporation and Fund for the Development of the River Plate Basin, among others.

Subprogramme 10
Statistics and economic projections

Objective of the Organization: to foster the use and incorporation of accurate and timely statistical information in economic and social policies in countries of the region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Progress in the implementation of the Strategic Plan 2005-2015 of the Statistical Conference of the Americas	(a) (i) Number of countries in the region that make satisfactory progress in implementing the System of National Accounts 1993 and incorporated satellite accounts, in accordance with international recommendations and their own requirements
	(ii) Increased number of countries in the region that make satisfactory progress towards the collection of data and the production of indicators to follow-up on the Millennium Development Goals

(b) Increased technical capacity of ECLAC member States to monitor economic, social and environmental trends and to formulate evidence-based policies	(b) (i) Increased number of countries that take action to implement ECLAC recommendations to monitor economic, social and environment trends and formulate evidence-based policies (ii) Increased number of downloads from CEPALSTAT and the *Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean*

Strategy

17.30 The Statistics and Economic Projections Division will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. Given its interdisciplinary nature, it will work in close collaboration with other ECLAC divisions, to which it will continue to provide services.

17.31 The strategy will focus on providing secretariat services to the meetings and Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, the intergovernmental body subsidiary to the Commission that sets cooperation priorities for statistical development in the region. The subprogramme will provide specialized advisory services and technical cooperation to strengthen the countries' technical and institutional capacities in the statistical field as well as to organize meetings and seminars to facilitate the sharing of experiences and to promote horizontal cooperation in the field. Support will also be given to the development of networks to strengthen the harmonization and coordination of statistical data among countries, in particular within regional and subregional integration schemes. From the methodological and technical viewpoints, the subprogramme has identified essential areas relating to the current status of the region's statistical development for the creation of a modern information system to support decision-making processes in economic and social policy. Such areas cover a range of statistics, including national accounts, economic and environmental statistics, social indicators and statistics, economic and social modelling and projections, and information dissemination. Each area includes both conventional statistical development activities that continue to be relevant to national statistical systems and new methodologies demanded by Governments and civil society to address emerging issues. The subprogramme will place its pool of statistical and methodological information at the disposal of a wide range of stakeholders: government agencies of member States, particularly national statistical offices, central banks and ministries with responsibility for economic and social affairs, as well as business and labour organizations, technical and professional institutions with links to productive sectors, universities, research centres, regional and subregional integration bodies and other public or private entities that need comparable information on the countries of the region. Efforts will be made to bring about closer collaboration with the United Nations Statistical Commission, the other regional commissions, the secretariats of regional integration organizations and the statistical offices of member States and with other international organizations.

Subprogramme 11
Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America

Objective of the Organization: to achieve dynamic growth and sustainable, inclusive and equitable development within a robust and democratic institutional framework and to fulfil the internationally agreed development goals, including those set forth in the Millennium Declaration

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened capacity of ECLAC stakeholders to address subregional economic and social issues, particularly on poverty eradication	(a) (i) Increased number of ECLAC countries in the subregion adopting policies and measures in the areas of poverty eradication and economic development in line with ECLAC recommendations
	(ii) Increased percentage of participants rating the technical cooperation activities and courses organized by the subprogramme as "useful" or "very useful" for economic and social policymaking, particularly with respect to poverty eradication
(b) Increased technical capacities of ECLAC stakeholders to design or evaluate policies and measures in the areas of trade, integration and sustainable development	(b) (i) Increased number of ECLAC countries in the subregion adopting policies and measures in the areas of trade, integration and sustainable development in line with ECLAC recommendations
	(ii) Increased percentage of ECLAC stakeholders surveyed that rate the subprogramme's products and services as "useful" or "very useful" for their work in the areas of trade, integration and sustainable development

Strategy

17.32 The ECLAC subregional headquarters for Mexico will be responsible for the execution of this subprogramme, focusing on the countries of the Central American Isthmus, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico, and in coordination with other ECLAC subprogrammes on sectoral specialization. The strategy to be followed will take special account of the relevant provisions of the internationally agreed development goals, including those set forth in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, including those set forth in the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome, in particular regarding the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, the promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment, ensuring environmental sustainability and the building up of a global partnership for development.

17.33 The strategy will aim, firstly, to strengthen the countries' capacity to formulate strategies and policies leading to the achievement of the objective and, secondly, to promote subregional and regional cooperation. It will be focused on the generation, dissemination and application of innovative and sound approaches to tackling development challenges in the subregion. The strategy will also include conducting analytical work and recommending options for public policies for consideration by member States, taking into account their varying national contexts. The subprogramme will strengthen multisectoral and interdisciplinary analysis, the processing and systematization of data for the creation and updating of relevant databases, and the development of analytical models with quantitative and qualitative tools. The subprogramme will complement the dissemination of its substantive outputs with those generated by the ECLAC system as a whole. Close collaboration will continue with national stakeholders and regional integration institutions, to strengthen their capacities through the provision of advisory services, training and internships and through the organization and promotion of forums to facilitate policy dialogue and the exchange of best practices and lessons learned among those countries and with other regions. The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be government authorities and officials of the countries of the region, civil society entities, academic and private sector institutions, and subregional and regional entities. The subprogramme will further strengthen the joint initiatives currently carried out with the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, including through the common country assessment and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework process and the implementation of joint projects.

Subprogramme 12
Subregional activities in the Caribbean

Objective of the Organization: to promote and further strengthen the development process within the Caribbean and enhance the subregion's cooperation with Latin American countries

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened capacity of policymakers and other ECLAC stakeholders in the subregion to formulate and implement economic and social development measures and improve integration in the Caribbean as well as between the Caribbean and the wider Latin American region	(a) (i) Increased number of countries formulating or adopting policies and measures in the areas of economic and social development, trade and integration in line with ECLAC recommendations (ii) Number of references in policy documents, academic literature and mass media to ECLAC publications and data whose contents provide analysis and policy recommendations on development in the Caribbean

(b) Enhanced capacity and technical expertise to follow-up on the major international programmes of action in the economic, social and environmental fields, particularly related to small island developing States and the Mauritius Strategy	(b) Increased number of policies and programmes adopted by Caribbean countries to follow-up on the relevant international programmes of action

Strategy

17.34 Responsibility for the implementation of the subprogramme is entrusted to the ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean, which also serves as the secretariat for the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee. That office will continue to provide technical cooperation and support to member and associate member Governments of the subregion to facilitate public policymaking and decision-making in response to meeting the challenges of sustainable development, globalization and subregional and regional integration.

17.35 A key element of the strategy is to enhance the Committee to serve as a forum for Governments to set priorities on key development issues in the subregion and for assessing and reviewing regional progress towards the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals. Through the partnership arrangements, the subprogramme will promote the sharing of information and good practices among member countries in the Caribbean and with countries of the wider Caribbean and Latin America. For the success of the partnership approach it will be crucial to actively engage subregional institutions such as the Caribbean Community, the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, the Caribbean Development Bank, the Caribbean Regional Negotiating Machinery, universities and the Association of Caribbean States, as well as the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system. The strategy will also involve the promotion of debate and policy dialogue on critical development concerns facing the Caribbean, through the conduct of analytical work and the transmission of wider regional experiences. In that connection, the strategy will include applied research for the formulation of public policies and the facilitation of their practical implementation by making available technical advisory services, capacity-building initiatives and training in the areas of competency. Efforts will be accelerated to ensure that member countries have the capacity to access reliable data and information and reporting and monitoring systems or to generate the required indicators and statistics essential to monitor progress towards the internationally agreed development goals, including the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome. In that respect, the subprogramme will continue to be engaged with the United Nations system in preparing and implementing the United Nations Development Assistance Framework for Committee member countries. Finally, the subprogramme will ensure the integrated follow-up to the implementation of the programmes of action derived from the major international conferences and summits sponsored by the United Nations in the economic and social fields.

Legislative mandates (all subprogrammes)

General Assembly resolutions

55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
57/144	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
57/270 B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields
58/220	Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries
58/230	Follow-up to the implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development
58/269	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change
59/44	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization
59/57	A Fair Globalization: Creating Opportunities for All — report of the World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization
59/146	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
59/258	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
60/4	Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations
60/188	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development
60/204	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
60/212	South-South cooperation
60/215	Towards global partnerships
60/228	Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries: high-level meeting on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
61/169	The right to development
61/191	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development
61/207	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
61/211	Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

61/213	Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006)
62/151	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights
62/161	The right to development
62/165	Strengthening United Nations action in the field of human rights through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity
62/187	Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus
62/199	Globalization and interdependence
62/203	Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
62/209	South-South cooperation
62/211	Towards global partnerships
62/213	The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2004/45	San Juan resolution on productive development in open economies
2004/246	Regional cooperation
2004/310	Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits
2006/39	Admission of Japan as a member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
2007/5	Admission of the Republic of Korea as a member State of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
2007/29	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
2007/30	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
2007/31	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
2007/33	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions

2002/1	Agreed conclusions on strengthening further the Economic and Social Council, building on its recent achievements, to help it fulfil the role assigned to it in the Charter of the United Nations as contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

595 (XXIX)	Brasilia resolution on globalization and development
598 (XXX)	Implementation of participation of ECLAC associate member countries in the follow-up to United Nations world conferences and in the work of the Economic and Social Council
608 (XXX)	Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America
611 (XXX)	Cooperation among developing countries and regions
612 (XXX)	San Juan resolution on productive development in open economies
620 (XXXI)	South-South Cooperation
625 (XXXI)	Activities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in relation to follow-up to the Millennium Development Goals
626 (XXXI)	Montevideo resolutions on Shaping the future of social protection: access, financing and solidarity
627 (XXXI)	Admission of Japan as a member State of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
628 (XXXI)	Admissions of the Turks and Caicos Islands as an Associate Member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme 1
Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation

General Assembly resolutions

59/221	International trade and development
59/223	External debt crisis and development
59/243	Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy
61/186	International trade and development
61/187	International financial system and development
61/188	External debt crisis and development
61/210	Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy

61/212	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
62/184	International trade and development
62/185	International financial system and development
62/186	External debt and development: towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries
62/204	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

552 (XXVI)	Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean
608 (XXX)	Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America

Subprogramme 2
Production and innovation

General Assembly resolutions

56/182	Science and technology for development
58/207	Human resources development
58/242	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
59/220	World Summit on the Information Society
59/243	Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy
60/138	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
60/187	External debt crisis and development
60/200	International Year of Deserts and Desertification, 2006
60/205	Science and technology for development
60/211	Human resources development
61/187	International financial system and development
61/188	External debt crisis and development

61/210	Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy
61/215	Industrial development cooperation
62/182	Information and communication technologies for development
62/185	International financial system and development
62/190	Agricultural technology for development
62/201	Science and technology for development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2003/19	World Summit on the Information Society
2004/68	Science and technology for development
2004/296	Information and communication technologies for development
2006/46	Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society and review of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development
2007/8	Flow of information for the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society
2007/36	United Nations Public-Private Alliance for Rural Development

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

552 (XXVI)	Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean
549 (XXV)	Coordination for development
608 (XXX)	Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America
610 (XXX)	Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society
629 (XXXI)	Follow-up to the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme 3
Macroeconomic policies and growth

General Assembly resolutions

59/223	External debt crisis and development
59/241	International migration and development
60/35	Enhancing capacity-building in global public health
61/141	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
61/186	International trade and development

61/187	International financial system and development
61/188	External debt crisis and development
61/208	International migration and development
61/214	Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty
62/131	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
62/184	International trade and development
62/185	International financial system and development
62/186	External debt and development: towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries

Economic and Social Council resolution

2006/48	Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

552 (XXVI)	Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean
564 (XXVII)	Aruba resolution on the fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges
571 (XXVII)	Poverty, population and fiscal expenditures
608 (XXX)	Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America
615 (XXXI)	International migration

Subprogramme 4
Social development and equity

General Assembly resolutions

58/130	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
58/132	Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: towards a society for all in the twenty-first century
58/133	Policies and programmes involving youth
58/148	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
58/207	Human resources development

59/148	Policies and programmes involving youth: tenth anniversary of the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond
59/149	United Nations Literacy Decade: education for all
59/174	Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
59/241	International migration and development
60/2	Policies and programmes involving youth
60/35	Enhancing capacity-building in global public health
60/130	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
60/131	Implementation of the World Programme of Action Concerning Disabled Persons: realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities
60/133	Follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond
60/139	Violence against women migrant workers
60/141	The girl child
60/142	Programme of Action for the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
60/143	Inadmissibility of certain practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
60/160	Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities
60/166	Elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief
60/211	Human resources development
61/106	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
61/140	United Nations Literacy Decade: education for all
61/141	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
61/145	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
61/147	Inadmissibility of certain practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

61/148	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
61/149	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
61/157	Human rights and extreme poverty
61/161	Elimination of all forms of intolerance and other discrimination based on religion and belief
61/162	Respect for the right to universal freedom of travel and the vital importance of family reunification
61/163	The right to food
61/165	Protection of migrants
61/208	International migration and development
61/214	Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty
61/295	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People
62/126	Policies and programmes involving youth: youth in the global economy — promoting youth participation in social and economic development
62/131	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
62/132	Violence against women migrant workers
62/137	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
62/141	Rights of the child
62/142	Inadmissibility of certain practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
62/156	Protection of migrants
62/157	Elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief
62/164	The right to food
62/220	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2003/11	Policies and programmes involving youth
2006/4	Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger
2006/15	Promoting youth employment
2006/16	Comprehensive and integral international convention to protect and promote the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities
2006/27	Strengthening international cooperation in preventing and combating trafficking in persons and protecting victims of such trafficking
2006/29	Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and girls
2007/2	The role of the United Nations system in providing full and productive employment and decent work for all

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

564 (XXVII)	Aruba resolution on the fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges
571 (XXVII)	Poverty, population and fiscal expenditures
608 (XXX)	Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America
609 (XXX)	Financing and management of education
615 (XXXI)	International migration

Subprogramme 5
Mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development

General Assembly resolutions

58/145	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
58/148	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
58/206	Women in development
58/207	Human resources development
59/168	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
59/174	Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

59/248	World survey on the role of women in development
60/35	Enhancing capacity-building in global public health
60/130	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
60/136	In-depth study on all forms of violence against women
60/137	United Nations Development Fund for Women
60/138	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
60/139	Violence against women migrant workers
60/141	The girl child
60/160	Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities
60/210	Women in development
60/230	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
61/141	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
61/143	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
61/144	Trafficking in women and girls
61/145	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
61/165	Protection of migrants
62/131	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
62/132	Violence against women migrant workers
62/133	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
62/134	Eliminating rape and other forms of sexual violence in all their manifestations, including in conflict and related situations
62/136	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
62/137	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

62/140	The girl child
62/205	Eradication of poverty and other development issues: women in development
62/206	Women in development
62/218	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2001/5	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on thematic issues
2003/44	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women
2003/49	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2004/4	Review of Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2006/9	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women
2006/27	Strengthening international cooperation in preventing and combating trafficking in persons and protecting victims of such trafficking
2006/29	Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and girls
2006/36	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

558 (XXVI)	Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001
571 (XXVII)	Poverty, population and fiscal expenditures
605 (XXX)	Regional Conferences on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean
608 (XXX)	Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America
615 (XXXI)	International migration
618 (XXXI)	Regional Conferences on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme 6
Population and development

General Assembly resolutions

S-21/2	Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
58/148	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
59/174	Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
59/241	International migration and development
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61/149	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
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62/131	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
62/132	Violence against women migrant workers
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62/220	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

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554 (XXVI)	Support for the work of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning
564 (XXVII)	Aruba resolution on the fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges
581 (XXVIII)	Support for the work of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning
597 (XXX)	Support for the work of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning
608 (XXX)	Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America
630 (XXXI)	Support for the work of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning

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60/193	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
60/195	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
60/196	Natural disasters and vulnerability
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60/200	International Year of Deserts and Desertification, 2006
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61/212 Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation

62/86 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

62/98	Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests
62/189	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
62/196	Sustainable mountain development
62/197	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy

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564 (XXVII)	Aruba resolution on the fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges
602 (XXX)	Monitoring sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean
608 (XXX)	Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America

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59/174	Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
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60/195	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
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61/198	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
61/199	International cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon
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61/201	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
61/208	International migration and development
62/86	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
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62/133	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
62/136	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
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62/192	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

62/194	Convention on Biological Diversity
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61/200	Natural disasters and vulnerability
61/201	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
61/206	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
62/86	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
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62/198	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
62/201	Science and technology for development
62/205	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)
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2004/46	Support for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
2004/52	Long-term programme of support for Haiti
2004/53	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations
2004/68	Science and technology for development

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621 (XXXI)	Caribbean Developments and Cooperation Committee
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United Nations A/63/6 (Prog. 18)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
10 March 2008

Original: English

Sixty-third session
Item 122 of the preliminary list*
Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2010-2011

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 18
Economic and social development in Western Asia

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* A/63/50.

08-26722 (E) 020408

Overall orientation

18.1 The overall orientation of the programme is to foster comprehensive, equitable, integrated and sustainable development and economic and social cooperation in the region, and to maintain and strengthen economic relations between the member countries of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) and with other countries of the world. ESCWA is responsible for the implementation of the programme.

18.2 Policy direction for the programme is provided in Economic and Social Council resolutions 1818 (LV) and 1985/69, establishing ESCWA and amending its terms of reference in order to underscore the social functions of the Commission. Further direction is provided in Economic and Social Council resolution 2005/50, in which ESCWA was requested to provide support to member countries in realizing the Millennium Development Goals, including by building capacities to formulate policies, monitor the progress made, measure its impact and prepare regional reports. In addition, in its resolution 269 (XXIV), the Commission requested its Executive Secretary to increase coherence and synergy with other regional United Nations organizations and, through the Commission's lead role in the Regional Coordination Group, foster partnerships and cooperation with those organizations.

18.3 Acting in their dual role as regional arms of the United Nations and parts of their respective regional institutional landscape, ESCWA and the four other regional commissions will continue to pursue their common key objectives, namely, to foster economic integration at the subregional and regional levels, to promote the regional implementation of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and to support regional sustainable development by contributing to bridging economic, social and environmental gaps in their respective member countries and subregions. In order to achieve these objectives, the regional commissions, through their convening power, will continue to generate multilateral dialogue, knowledge-sharing and networking at the regional level, and will work together to promote intraregional and interregional cooperation, both between themselves and through collaboration with other subregional and regional organizations.

18.4 Political instability and lack of adequate reform continue to influence economic performance in the countries of the region. While surplus capital savings in the region have increased as a result of high international energy prices, they have not been invested within the region so as to accelerate its economic and social development. Social policies have not received the level of priority given to the development of economic policies, although experiences around the world have so far proved that an economic "growth-first philosophy" did not necessarily deliver socially stable societies, or achieve an equitable distribution of development dividends. Good governance is another area that requires urgent attention in order to ensure transparent and inclusive policymaking and implementation mechanisms for the effective delivery of public goods and services. Against this backdrop, the region remains in the grip of a widening gap in income and wealth distribution within, as well as between, countries.

18.5 Furthermore, it is envisaged that global climate change will have an adverse impact on the economic and social development of the region, especially when water and agricultural land become less available to fulfil the fundamental needs of

its population. The poor and other vulnerable groups, including women and youth without employment, are expected to suffer most from adverse weather changes, in particular in conflict-stricken areas, further aggravating the instability of the region. In December 2007, the Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment (a subsidiary body of the League of Arab States) adopted a ministerial declaration on climate change which constitutes the basis for future actions and reflects their position in dealing with climate change issues. The declaration affirms the commitment of the Ministers, inter alia, to include policies to deal with climate change issues in all sectors within national and regional policies for sustainable development in a manner that harmonizes with sustained economic growth and efforts to eradicate poverty, and to adopt national and regional action plans dealing with climate change.

18.6 It is therefore essential for the region to enhance its collective efforts to address those critical issues through ESCWA-promoted regional integration initiatives. In order to accelerate regional economic integration, it is a fundamental necessity to promote intraregional trade and investment, integrate transport and communications infrastructure, harmonize trade and transport facilitation, and coordinate strategies and plans for the development of the information and communications technology sector within the framework of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, which was adopted at the World Summit on the Information Society (Tunis, 2005). Integrated social policies that balance economic development and social needs should also be pursued with insight and vigour.

18.7 The need to enhance statistical institutional capacity continues to be essential if countries in the region are to produce timely, reliable, comparable and increased gender-sensitive statistics for policy and programme formulation, and for monitoring the progress made towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. As the regional arm of the United Nations, ESCWA will continue to advocate gender equality and the advancement of women, paying due attention to regional specificities and values. It will provide full support to member countries in their participation in the Beijing+15 review in 2010 and follow up on its outcomes. Throughout the programme, priority will be given to least developed and conflict-stricken countries.

18.8 In the biennium 2010-2011, ESCWA will pursue the programme objective by promoting economic and social integration at both the subregional and regional levels, and by fostering solidarity in the international political arena and global economy. Such regional integration will be scaled up to cover the Arab region through strategic partnerships with the Economic Commission for Africa Subregional Office for North Africa and with such regional and subregional organizations as the League of Arab States (LAS) and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC). The programme comprises seven interdependent subprogrammes that focus on four regional priority areas and three cross-cutting issues, which are set forth below:

(a) Stimulating sustainable management of water, energy and other natural resources, with due consideration to climate change;

(b) Promoting integrated social policies;

(c) Stimulating sustainable economic development based on higher productivity and competitiveness and through regional integration and cooperation in a globalizing world;

(d) Accelerating the development, adaptation, diffusion and use of advanced technology;

(e) Enhancing statistical capacity development;

(f) Promoting gender mainstreaming, the advancement of women and their effective participation and involvement;

(g) Giving special consideration to people living in conflict-stricken countries.

18.9 ESCWA will carry out analytical and normative work, building on its accumulated knowledge and multidisciplinary expertise, which will be supported by the provision of technical cooperation. It will also facilitate multilateral dialogue, knowledge-sharing and networking on the outcome of the work of the Commission on national, regional and global development issues, with due consideration to the outcomes of the global meeting on South-South Cooperation to commemorate the thirtieth anniversary of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries. In pursuance of the United Nations global priority, gender mainstreaming will be promoted throughout the programme and within the Commission. Lessons learned from evaluation will serve as the basis for further improvement of the programme, in light of the United Nations commitment to promote evaluation for enhancing learning and accountability.

18.10 It is expected that regional support provided by ESCWA will contribute towards the following:

(a) Increased national capacity to formulate and implement pro-poor, inclusive economic and social policies and programmes, and tackle transboundary issues;

(b) Improved provision of joint responses to multifaceted problems encountered by the countries of the region through the coordinated efforts and consolidated resources of United Nations entities;

(c) Enhanced work of the Economic and Social Council and its functional commissions in the review and assessment of progress made in implementing the outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields;

(d) Increased knowledge-sharing and South-South cooperation between the countries of the region and with countries in other regions, thereby promoting regional and interregional cooperation.

18.11 Consultations at the level of thematic clusters have taken place between concerned Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs entities, and are expected to lead to better coordination and more collaborative work in the economic and social sectors between programmes in major common work areas of the United Nations Secretariat. At the regional level, ESCWA will lead the Regional Coordination Group in identifying priority areas where the concerned United

Nations entities could provide collective support for development interventions in the ESCWA region, as well as in the broader context of the Arab region.

Subprogramme 1
Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development

Objective of the Organization: to achieve integrated sustainable management of natural resources in the ESCWA region, with particular emphasis on water, energy and the production sectors, with due consideration to the relevant climate change issues

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member countries to formulate, adopt and implement policies and measures to improve the sustainable management of natural resources, with particular emphasis on fulfilling the Millennium Development Goals and addressing climate change challenges	(a) (i) Increased number of policies and measures adopted and/or implemented by member countries, with ESCWA assistance, to improve the sustainable management of natural resources for achieving the Millennium Development Goals (goals 1 and 7) (ii) Increased number of policies and measures developed, adopted and/or implemented by member countries, with ESCWA assistance, to improve the integrated sustainable management of natural resources, including climate change mitigation and adaptation
(b) Enhanced capacity of member countries to apply best practices and methods for improving sustainable agriculture and rural development, and increasing the productivity and competitiveness of small and medium-scale enterprises using environmentally sound technology	(b) (i) Increased number of institutions applying best practices and methods, with ESCWA assistance, to promote sustainable agriculture and rural development (ii) Increased number of measures taken by small and medium-scale enterprises, with ESCWA assistance, to enhance their competitiveness using environmentally sound technology
(c) Strengthened South-South cooperation in the integrated management of natural resources, with a focus on challenges related to water, energy and climate change	(c) Increased number of responses to and/or initiatives by member countries concerning participation in ESCWA-promoted South-South cooperation in respect of challenges related to water, energy and climate change

Strategy

18.12 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Sustainable Development and Productivity Division. The capacity to manage natural

resources in a sustainable manner in the region needs to be developed, in particular, energy, water and land resources, which are being increasingly affected by climate change. This necessitates enhancing the efficiency and sustainability of production and consumption patterns in the water, energy and production sectors, in particular with respect to the use of fossil fuels and associated greenhouse gas emissions, and the use of scarce water resources, adversely affecting their quality. Furthermore, enhancing the efficiency and sustainability of production and consumption patterns in the water and the production sectors, especially agriculture, would also contribute to redressing land degradation and desertification symptoms. Inadequate energy and water supplies and sanitation services in rural, remote and poor urban areas, and limited use of sustainable environmental technologies adversely affect opportunities for employment creation and income generation.

18.13 The subprogramme will concentrate on facilitating the formulation, adoption and implementation of integrated sustainable development strategies and policies in the light of the relevant global mandates arising from the outcome of the 2005 World Summit, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals, in particular goal 1 (eradicate extreme poverty and hunger) and goal 7 (ensure environmental sustainability), as well as the outcome of the 2007 United Nations Climate Change Conference, held in Bali, Indonesia.

18.14 The subprogramme will continue to:

(a) Advocate and promote sustainable production and consumption patterns of energy and water resources, including improved access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation by a wider section of the region's population;

(b) Serve as a forum for promoting policy dialogue related to sustainable development priority issues as a means of enhancing synergy between the countries of the region, including climate change adaptation and mitigation;

(c) Facilitate cooperation between member countries in the management of shared water resources and development of energy networks;

(d) Increase awareness of the possible impact of climate change on water resources, of potential natural disasters and of the precautionary measures required;

(e) Support national and regional capacity-building, especially in the fields of integrated management of water resources, energy efficiency, renewable energy applications, cleaner fossil fuels, sustainable agriculture and rural development;

(f) Facilitate regional coordination and preparation for the implementation of regional and global commitments on sustainable development, in particular on the thematic areas to be addressed by the Commission on Sustainable Development.

18.15 The subprogramme will also support small and medium-scale enterprises in order to enable them to take advantage of opportunities presented by the provision and use of environmentally sound technologies to enhance their productivity and competitiveness in a sustainable manner.

18.16 This will be achieved by undertaking quality research and analytical work; disseminating best practices; building capacity and rendering advisory services on priority sustainable development issues; promoting South-South cooperation through partnerships with other regional commissions and organizations, in particular LAS, GCC, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Regional Office for West Asia, the United Nations secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization; and strengthening ESCWA regional mechanisms for coordination on energy and water as regional forums for advancing such sustainable development issues as those identified in UN-Water and UN-Energy and by the UNEP Environmental Management Group.

Subprogramme 2
Integrated social policies

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen a vision of social policy that is based on social equity and equal opportunity for all, taking into consideration regional specificities and cultural sensitivities

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of national Governments to integrate social equity priorities and perspectives in public policies	(a) (i) Increased number of exploratory and follow-up measures pursued by Governments, with ESCWA assistance, indicating increased understanding of social policy options and implications (ii) Increased number of social policy mechanisms and instruments adopted by Governments, with ESCWA assistance
(b) Enhanced capacity of member countries to address the implications of the youth bulge, migration and good urban governance for national policymaking processes, and to adopt relevant policies	(b) (i) Increased number of follow-up measures taken up by member countries, with ESCWA assistance, indicating increased understanding of the socio-demographic implications of the youth bulge for migration and development (ii) Increased number of measures and policy provisions adopted by member countries, with ESCWA assistance, to integrate the youth bulge and migration in development plans and programmes (iii) Increased number of urban governance initiatives undertaken by member countries, with ESCWA assistance, in order to address secure housing for poor persons
(c) Enhanced participation of civil society in the formulation of Government social policy	(c) (i) Increased number of consultative processes, networks and agreements on shared social policy agendas forged with ESCWA assistance

	(ii) Increased number of instances in which civil society institutions, including the media, advocate social issues and participate in social policy processes, with ESCWA assistance

Strategy

18.17 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Social Development Division. Experiences around the world have so far proved that a "growth-first philosophy" does not necessarily deliver socially stable societies or achieve equitable, gender-sensitive and environmentally friendly development dividends. On the contrary, countries that have achieved higher social development dividends and sustained equitable social well-being for all ultimately achieved those targets by ensuring synergy between economic and social objectives, adopting an integrated social policy framework that incorporates a policy vision and equal access to basic social and economic services, and establishing mechanisms for consensus-building between public offices and interest groups.

18.18 The aforementioned three-tier structure can best be captured at the following levels:

(a) The vision and public policymaking level, which usually rests with the duty-bearers or Governments and institutions that hold public office and are responsible for formulating, implementing and monitoring public policies, including social policy;

(b) The management and coordination level of social services, provided either directly through Government departments, or indirectly through institutions of civil society at the central and subnational level, prompting a stronger role for civil society institutions in monitoring the impact of public and social policies on different interest groups and society;

(c) From a programme and advocacy perspective, undertaking an evidence-based social policy analysis, advancing knowledge and documenting the demographic, social and economic conditions and trends of groups of interest or issues of relevance to equitable and sustainable social development.

18.19 The subprogramme will build on the experience gained during the past bienniums, and continue to advocate equity and social justice as guiding principles for public policymaking in member countries and civil society organizations in the region. During the biennium 2010-2011, specific attention will be paid to promoting and implementing an integrated social policy approach and devising measures that mainstream issues of the youth bulge, the disadvantaged and other vulnerable groups in public policymaking processes, in addition to focusing on population mobility and good urban governance.

18.20 Having documented and disseminated knowledge about social policy tools and institutional mechanisms, the subprogramme will seek to build the capacity of member countries to adopt and institutionalize social policy in their public policymaking. The subprogramme will also continue to assist member countries in the implementation of internationally agreed plans of actions and recommendations, including the Millennium Development Goals.

18.21 In order to achieve the expected accomplishments, the subprogramme will conduct meetings and undertake normative field analysis and technical cooperation activities, including advisory services, capacity development workshops and field projects. Social policy mechanisms in selected member countries will be tested and findings disseminated through publications, meetings and available information technology. Partnerships will be further strengthened with other regional commissions, United Nations agencies, international and regional organizations and civil society groups.

Subprogramme 3
Economic development and integration

Objective of the Organization: to attain sustainable economic development for reducing poverty through regional integration in a globalizing world

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased knowledge among stakeholders in the region of the issues that should be taken into account in designing and implementing suitable macroeconomic policies and strategies for sustainable economic growth, employment creation and poverty alleviation in line with the Millennium Development Goals	(a) (i) Increased number of stakeholders in the region acknowledging that they benefited from ESCWA analytical services and outputs in the area of macroeconomic policies and development strategies (ii) Increased number of requests for technical assistance, including advisory services, to promote and implement macroeconomic policy and development strategies based on ESCWA analytical work
(b) Enhanced capacity of member countries to formulate and/or implement policies and measures recommended by the Monterrey Consensus, taking into consideration the outcomes of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development, to be held in Doha in 2008	(b) Increased number of policies and/or measures adopted by member countries, with ESCWA assistance, to implement the Monterrey Consensus, taking into consideration the outcomes of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development
(c) Enhanced capacity of member countries to implement the Integrated Transport System in the Arab Mashreq (ITSAM) and other measures promoted by ESCWA in order to improve regional and international transport linkages, with due consideration to environmental issues	(c) (i) Increased number of policy measures and actions taken by member countries, with ESCWA assistance, to implement the ITSAM agreements and the National Transport and Trade Facilitation Committees (ii) Increased number of measures taken by member countries, with ESCWA assistance, to promote road safety and environmentally friendly and sustainable transport systems

(d) Enhanced capacity of member countries to negotiate and implement subregional, regional and multilateral trade agreements designed to increase intraregional and international trade	(d) (i) Increased number of requests for technical assistance, including advisory services, to participate in the Single Window Initiative based on ESCWA analytical work
	(ii) Increased number of instances where member countries acceded to, negotiated and/or implemented trade agreements based on ESCWA recommendations

Strategy

18.22 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Economic Development and Globalization Division. The region as a whole shares several economic problems, including rising inflation, high unemployment rates, underdeveloped financial sectors and inadequate and unsafe transport systems that contribute to global warming. Furthermore, participation in the multilateral trading system and interregional and intraregional Arab trade remains below potential, and political instability could derail the region's aspirations for sustainable economic prosperity.

18.23 In order to achieve the expected accomplishments at the macroeconomic level, the subprogramme will engage in the following:

(a) A continuous assessment of the region's macroeconomic performance for timely identification and analysis of socially inclusive macroeconomic policy issues;

(b) Economic policy formulation and use of modelling forecasting and other quantitative approaches to formulate evidence-based policies and strategies for making progress towards the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals.

18.24 The subprogramme will also assist member countries in analysing and evaluating global and regional financial developments and propose regional strategies and coordinated responses. Emphasis will be placed on the development of strategic partnerships with financial institutions and development funds in order to promote the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcomes of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development. In addition, the subprogramme will undertake normative and analytical studies on the role of foreign direct investment (FDI) flows within as well as into the region and assess the barriers hindering FDI flows into the region. Consequently, appropriate action to increase FDI flows in the region will be proposed.

18.25 Work will continue on the implementation of ITSAM, including the implementation and monitoring of international road, rail, maritime and multimodal transport agreements and conventions, and the trade and transport facilitation mechanisms and recommendations promoted therein. Special attention will be paid to the continued establishment and activation of national transport and trade facilitation committees and related regional coordination. The subprogramme will also serve as a regional platform to raise awareness on road safety issues and

provide environmentally friendly and sustainable transport systems in response to global concerns on those issues.

18.26 The subprogramme will continue to work to enhance interregional and intraregional trade through South-South cooperation, the elimination of non-tariff barriers and the introduction of trade facilitation measures, in particular through the application of information and communications technologies and the Single Window Initiative that aims to accelerate and simplify information flows between traders and Governments in order to bring meaningful gains to all parties involved in cross-border trade. ESCWA will also promote a more coherent approach that could result in a coordinated implementation of the aid-for-trade initiative.

18.27 The analytical outputs of the subprogramme will be utilized in order to enhance technical awareness, capacity and networking on policies and strategies pertaining to macroeconomic development issues, financing for development, promotion of trade and facilitation of transport in the region. Those aims will be achieved by organizing effective expert group meetings, workshops, training seminars and policy advisory services. Increased interaction with global and regional stakeholders and governmental and non-governmental bodies will be sought in order to promote regional cooperation in the above-mentioned areas.

Subprogramme 4
Information and communications technology for regional integration

Objective of the Organization: to narrow the digital divide and build an inclusive, people-centred and development-oriented information society in the ESCWA region in accordance with the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Perceptible improvements in the region's information and communications technology (ICT) sector, substantiated by the implementation of ICT strategies and action plans	(a) (i) Increased number of member countries formulating and/or implementing ICT strategies and action plans that are related to the development of the ICT sector, with ESCWA assistance
	(ii) Increased number of regional partnerships, projects and initiatives aimed at creating ICT applications, improving ICT services and developing digital Arabic content, with ESCWA assistance
(b) Enhanced capacity of member countries to measure and benchmark their progress towards the realization of the information society, and realign policies and strategies accordingly, giving due consideration to gender dimensions	(b) (i) Increased number of member countries collecting data and producing reliable and gender-sensitive statistics and indicators on the information society in accordance with international standards and relevant models, with ESCWA assistance

	(ii) Increased number of member countries analysing data with a view to drafting new or reformulating existing ICT policies, strategies and action plans, with ESCWA assistance

Strategy

18.28 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Information and Communication Technology Division. The digital divide remains an impediment to development in the ESCWA region. At the internal level, the divide exists between the countries of GCC and other member countries, on the one hand, and between urban and rural areas, on the other; and at the external level, between the region and other regions of the world. Currently, most ICT indicators for the region as a whole are lower than world averages. At the same time, the region has development potential, in particular in terms of the common language and cultural heritage, that must be harnessed in order to build the information society. Greater efforts must be exerted in order to increase literacy and education levels and tap human resources and talent, especially among women and the growing youth population. With continued monitoring of activities pertaining to the World Summit on the Information Society Tunis Agenda for the Information Society and the efforts made to implement the ESCWA Regional Plan of Action for Building the Information Society, the subprogramme will strive to adapt the Tunis Agenda to better serve the region and fine-tune plans of action in order to build an inclusive, people-centred information society that is based on productive national ICT sectors.

18.29 The subprogramme will carry out analytical studies, convene meetings and provide advisory services to support that endeavour, act as a catalyst for changes in policymaking in member countries and develop a more comprehensive set of ICT measurements and indicators that will help strategic decision-making to identify priority areas of policy action. It will also assess and revise plans of action, monitor progress, evaluate impacts and benchmark national development with other countries based on international indices, with a view to improving the productivity and competitiveness of the ICT sector in the region.

18.30 In order to enhance national capacity and take advantage of the digital opportunities pertaining to socio-economic development in the region, pilot field projects will be implemented in selected ESCWA member countries. Field projects will incorporate a social dimension through the active involvement of local communities, with a focus on youth employment and the empowerment of women, in order to build a people-centred information society.

18.31 The subprogramme will also place special emphasis on promoting an enabling environment and harnessing the development of ICT thematic applications, including e-Government and digital Arabic content, with the aim of building on ICT as an agent of change to empower citizens and improve the quality of life.

18.32 Building on the accomplishments of the previous biennium in activating partnerships for implementing ICT projects, the subprogramme will enhance regional collaboration and partnerships in activities that can lead to an inclusive, people-centred information society and will contribute to fund-raising efforts aimed at harnessing ICT for socio-economic development. To that end, it will promote the establishment of mechanisms aimed at exchanging information and sharing

knowledge among regional players and with counterparts outside the region. The subprogramme will also seek close coordination and joint efforts with other ESCWA subprogrammes and with international and regional organizations in order to achieve more effective results.

Subprogramme 5
Statistics for evidence-based policymaking

Objective of the Organization: to improve the production and dissemination of quality socio-economic statistics and indicators, including Millennium Development Goals indicators and gender-disaggregated data, in order to facilitate evidence-based policymaking by national and international decision makers and civil society

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Progress in improving the national institutional framework for official statistics, in particular in conflict-stricken countries and those where statistics are not fully developed	(a) (i) Increased number of good practices of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics followed by the national statistical offices of conflict-stricken countries and those where statistics are not fully developed, with ESCWA assistance (ii) Increased number of national statistical offices following good dissemination practices in line with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, with ESCWA assistance
(b) Enhanced capacity of national statistical offices to produce and disseminate relevant, timely, reliable and comparable economic and social statistics and indicators, including gender-disaggregated data, in compliance with international standards and recommendations	(b) (i) Increased percentage of core statistics and indicators disseminated by member countries (ii) Increased number of new and/or revised international statistical standards and recommendations implemented by national statistical offices

Strategy

18.33 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Statistics Division. There is a need to improve the production and dissemination of statistics in the region, bring the national statistical systems in line with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and develop methodologies for improving data comparability at the regional level in social, economic and cross-cutting issues. Addressing those challenges will strengthen the role of statistics in evidence-based policymaking, monitoring and evaluating the impact of development policy and following up on international conferences and summits, including the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the Istanbul Declaration on Human Settlements.

18.34 During the biennium, the subprogramme aims to focus on two key areas, namely, (a) adherence to the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, and (b) capacity-building of national statistical offices to produce and disseminate quality statistics and indicators to monitor economic and social development, including the Millennium Development Goals indicators.

18.35 In respect of the first area, the subprogramme will advocate the importance of full adherence to the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and build the capacity of national statistical offices to implement them, especially those which address the following issues:

(a) The importance of the impartiality of official statistics and their availability to the public;

(b) The use of appropriate methods and procedures for the collection, processing, storage and presentation of statistical data;

(c) The presentation of information on sources and methods according to internationally agreed standards. The subprogramme will facilitate opportunities for conflict-stricken countries and those where statistics are not fully developed to learn from good practices identified at the international level and in other member countries in the region through South-South cooperation.

18.36 In the second area, the subprogramme will continue upgrading the knowledge and skills of the national statistical offices in collecting and preparing trade and sectoral statistics, implementing the 1993 System of National Accounts and its revision, and introducing regional approaches to measure societal progress that complement the traditional Millennium Development Goals framework. The subprogramme will also pursue the development of gender-disaggregated data in follow-up to the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, and provide technical support to ensure the effective participation of member countries in the 2010 round of population and housing censuses. Furthermore, it will initiate the development of climate change indicators for the region.

18.37 In order to achieve the expected accomplishments, the subprogramme will carry out analytical work, provide regional forums to facilitate knowledge-sharing and implement technical cooperation activities, including field projects, training workshops and advisory services on priority issues.

18.38 The subprogramme will pursue its objectives in accordance with the United Nations Principles Governing International Statistical Activities and will implement its work in partnership with the Statistics Division in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, other regional commissions, the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Children's Fund and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and such regional organizations as the Arab Industrial Development and Mining Organization, the Gulf Organization for Industrial Consulting, GCC and LAS, with a view to harmonizing and coordinating statistics in the region in accordance with international standards and recommendations.

Subprogramme 6
Advancement of women

Objective of the Organization: to reduce gender imbalances and empower women in the ESCWA region in accordance with internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, while paying due attention to regional specificities

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of national mechanisms, especially those in conflict-stricken countries, to be effective agents for mainstreaming gender into national policies, plans and programmes	(a) (i) Increased number of effective measures taken by national mechanisms, with ESCWA assistance, to promote the mainstreaming of gender into national policies, plans and programmes (ii) Increased number of incidents whereby national mechanisms applied ESCWA-developed guidelines on the protection of the rights of women living in conflict-stricken areas
(b) Enhanced capacity of member countries to implement and monitor the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)	(b) (i) Increased number of measures taken by member countries, with ESCWA assistance, to review and adjust laws in conformity with CEDAW (ii) Increased number of national and local media interventions to promote the need to review and adjust laws in conformity with CEDAW

Strategy

18.39 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the ESCWA Centre for Women. Notwithstanding the progress accomplished by ESCWA member countries towards the advancement of women, both in quantitative and qualitative terms, the economic participation of women and their representation at the economic and political decision-making levels continue to be lower than in other regions of the world. The situation of women has further deteriorated because of armed conflict, civil strife and lack of stability. Building on the experience gained in past bienniums, the subprogramme will concentrate on two main areas, namely, (a) the capacity-building of national mechanisms, especially those in conflict-stricken countries, to be effective agents for change and act as coordinators with policymakers and civil society for promoting gender mainstreaming in national policies, plans and programmes, and (b) the capacity-building of member countries to make further progress in the implementation and monitoring of CEDAW. They will be pursued in accordance with the outcomes of a 2009 regional meeting for the ESCWA region in preparation for the 15-year review of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.

18.40 In respect of the first area, the subprogramme aims to intensify its effort to enhance the institutional capacity of national mechanisms through regular

dissemination of new knowledge on gender issues, the provision of advocacy tools and research methodology, and the development of in-house training, knowledge and skills. The subprogramme will also provide forums in which national mechanisms in the ESCWA and other regions can actively share knowledge and experiences. In line with that endeavour, due attention will be paid to the national mechanisms in conflict-stricken countries in order to address the special needs of women living in those areas and promote their active participation in decision-making, conflict resolution and peacebuilding.

18.41 In the second area, the subprogramme will target the capacity-building of national mechanisms, members of parliament, the judiciary and civil society institutions, notably the media, to monitor the progress achieved in the implementation of CEDAW. While almost all ESCWA member countries ratified the Convention, reservations on some substantive articles hinder full implementation. The subprogramme will therefore aim to enhance the capacity of those stakeholders to address critical issues and take concrete measures in that regard.

18.42 The subprogramme has been active in fostering relationships between Government bodies dealing with the empowerment and advancement of women and civil society organizations through meetings to analyse and discuss the situation of women at the regional level. It will continue to work closely with other United Nations entities and regional organizations, including the United Nations Development Fund for Women, the United Nations Population Fund, the UNDP Subregional Resource Facility for Arab States, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, ILO, LAS, the Arab Women Organization of Jordan and the Center for Arab Women Training and Research, in order to consolidate and enhance the impact of development support in the area of the advancement of women in the region.

Subprogramme 7
Conflict mitigation and development

Objective of the Organization: to reduce the impact of conflict and instability on people and socio-economic development in the ESCWA region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased understanding by member countries of the political and socio-economic dynamics, sources and root causes of instability and their long-term consequences	(a) (i) Increased number of national Government officials and civil society representatives participating in and providing input to ESCWA normative activities (ii) Increased number of member Governments and civic entities using information provided by ESCWA on sources and root causes of instability and their consequences

(b) Enhanced capacity of member countries to formulate and/or implement development policies and measures, including good governance practices, that aim to mitigate conflict and address sources of instability	(b) (i) Increased number of ESCWA-promoted policies and/or measures considered by public and civic entities that mitigate the impact of conflict through development, including good governance practices (ii) Increased number of public and civic entities preparing and implementing development policies and measures with ESCWA assistance

Strategy

18.43 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Section for Emerging and Conflict-Related Issues. Ongoing conflicts or political tensions in Iraq, Lebanon, Palestine and Yemen involving the competing interests of regional and international alliances have profoundly affected national and regional security and stability, and reversed development. Those dangers are coupled with the lack of democratic public institutions and regressive human rights and civic standards. That situation continues to create a host of social, economic and political challenges, including growing ethnic-sectarian tensions, the continuous influx of displaced persons and the rise of non-State actors. The combination of those factors is also jeopardizing the future of the region's youth and rendering civic and public actors incapable of addressing challenges in the spheres of good governance and the environment, including the dangers posed by the scarcity of water and global warming.

18.44 The subprogramme plans to address the aforementioned problems by focusing on two key areas, namely, (a) identifying and monitoring emerging trends and addressing root causes of conflict and political instability, and (b) promoting good governance and civic values. In addition, it aims to mainstream conflict-related issues in the ESCWA programme.

18.45 In respect of the first area, the subprogramme will appraise the regional situation and predict emerging trends through regular monitoring of political dynamics and their impact on socio-economic development and political reform. Assessment of the dynamics unleashed by conflict and political tensions remains essential in forecasting emerging trends at the local and regional levels. Specific case studies on the relevant emerging political, social and economic issues will be carried out alongside expert group meetings, workshops and consultations with stakeholders, including public and civic entities. Ample research needs to be dedicated to modalities rendering development interventions sustainable over the long term, enabling the realization of development goals in spite of conflict and political tensions. The subprogramme will also examine the repercussions of conflict areas on neighbouring countries and on the region as a whole. The normative activities will be carried out in cooperation with, and be disseminated to, the relevant public and civic decision makers.

18.46 In the second area, the subprogramme will examine the commonalities of religious, traditional, human rights and civic values in order to facilitate new domestic approaches to good governance. Capacity-building on good governance

and civic values for peacebuilding and conflict mitigation will be based on the results of the normative work of the subprogramme, which is geared towards addressing the root causes of governance degradation in the ESCWA region, as well as on measures identified to promote good governance practices in the contexts of peacebuilding and conflict mitigation.

18.47 As part of the objective of mainstreaming conflict-related issues in the ESCWA programme, and in cooperation with other entities, the subprogramme will also tackle, as cross-cutting issues, the challenges of meeting local development goals and needs despite conflict and political tension. The pillar of that strategy will be the development of local and regional capacities in the most crucial sectors, in order to ensure local ownership and sustainability of initiatives undertaken by the subprogramme and link humanitarian, developmental and reconstruction needs in crisis areas. The subprogramme will also strive to build strong work relationships within the United Nations system and with international, regional and civic institutions.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
57/270 A and B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
60/2	Policies and programmes involving youth (subprogrammes 2, 3 and 5)
60/265	Follow-up to the development outcome of the 2005 World Summit, including the Millennium Development Goals and the other internationally agreed development goals
61/1	Declaration of the high-level meeting of the sixty-first session of the General Assembly on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
61/14	Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States
61/16	Strengthening of the Economic and Social Council
61/49	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference
61/157	Human rights and extreme poverty
61/213	Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006)
61/266	Multilingualism
62/161	The right to development
62/199	Globalization and interdependence

62/203	Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
62/208	Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
62/209	South-South cooperation
62/211	Towards global partnerships

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1818 (LV)	Establishment of an economic commission for Western Asia
1985/69	Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Western Asia: change of name of the Commission
1998/46	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields
2005/50	The Damascus Declaration and the role of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia in the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration
2006/14	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/250 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
2007/29	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
2007/31	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
2007/33	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia resolutions

258 (XXIII)	Strengthening technical cooperation in the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
260 (XXIII)	Development and regional cooperation under unstable conditions
261 (XXIII)	Strengthening the cooperation between ESCWA and the League of Arab States in the field of economic and social development
263 (XXIII)	Promoting partnership and resource mobilization
268 (XXIII)	Adoption of the final reports of the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
269 (XXIV)	The role of ESCWA in the light of the 2005 World Summit Outcome document and the subsequent change process
272 (XXIV)	Youth employment in ESCWA member countries

Subprogramme 1
Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development

General Assembly resolutions

57/253	World Summit on Sustainable Development
59/228	Activities undertaken during the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, preparations for the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources
59/235	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
60/200	International Year of Deserts and Desertification, 2006
61/215	Industrial development cooperation
62/189	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
62/190	Agricultural technology for development
62/193	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
62/197	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy

Economic and Social Council resolution

2004/48	Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia resolution

255 (XXIII)	The establishment of a regional mechanism for building capacities to manage shared water resources

Subprogramme 2
Integrated social policies

General Assembly resolutions

61/208	International migration and development
62/126	Policies and programmes involving youth: youth in the global economy — promoting youth participation in social and economic development

62/127	Implementation of the World Programme of Action Concerning Disabled Persons: realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities
62/129	Follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond
62/130	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
62/131	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
62/156	Protection of migrants
62/170	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol
62/198	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/9	Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and protection of their human rights
2006/4	Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger
2006/15	Promoting youth employment
2006/16	Comprehensive and integral international convention to protect and promote the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities
2006/18	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development
2007/2	The role of the United Nations system in providing full and productive employment and decent work for all

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia resolution

277 (XXIV)	Social development policies

Subprogramme 3
Economic development and integration

General Assembly resolutions

60/5	Improving global road safety
62/184	International trade and development
62/186	External debt and development: towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries

62/187 Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2006/4 Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger

2007/2 The role of the United Nations system in providing full and productive employment and decent work for all

2007/30 Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia resolutions

256 (XXIII) Adoption of the memorandum of understanding on maritime transport cooperation in the Arab Mashreq

257 (XXIII) Selection of the routes to be given priority in implementation of the Agreement on International Roads in the Arab Mashreq

265 (XXIII) Regional cooperation in the field of road traffic safety

270 (XXIV) Macroeconomic policy for financial stability

279 (XXIV) Follow-up to implementation of components of the Integrated Transport System in the Arab Mashreq

Subprogramme 4
Information and communications technology for regional integration

General Assembly resolution

60/252 World Summit on the Information Society

62/201 Science and technology for development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2004/68 Science and technology for development

2006/46 Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society and review of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development

2007/8 Flow of information for the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia resolutions

245 (XXII) The ESCWA initiative for activating the role of science, technology and technological innovation in achieving the Millennium Development Goals

273 (XXIV) Follow-up to the development of the Information Society in Western Asia

274 (XXIV) The establishment of the ESCWA Technology Centre

Subprogramme 5
Statistics for evidence-based policymaking

General Assembly resolutions

61/143 Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women

62/127 Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities

62/130 Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing

62/132 Violence against women migrant workers

62/206 Women in development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2004/11 Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on the role of men and boys in achieving gender equality

2005/13 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme

2006/6 Strengthening statistical capacity

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia resolutions

262 (XXIII) Support for the capacities of member countries in the field of statistics and the International Comparison Programme

276 (XXIV) Strengthening statistical capacities in the ESCWA region

Subprogramme 6
Advancement of women

General Assembly resolutions

62/133 Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women

62/137 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

62/206 Women in development

62/218 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2003/44	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's participation in and access to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women
2004/12	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding
2006/9	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women
2007/7	Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia resolution

278 (XXIV)	Increasing the role of women in decision-making with respect to conflict prevention and peacebuilding

Subprogramme 7
Conflict mitigation and development

General Assembly resolutions

62/93	Assistance to the Palestinian people
62/146	The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination
62/181	Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/3	Public administration and development
2007/26	Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

Security Council resolution

1645 (2005)	Post-conflict peacebuilding

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia resolutions

260 (XXIII)	Development and regional cooperation under unstable conditions
271 (XXIV)	Strengthening the role of ESCWA in addressing the impact of conflict and instability within the context of social and economic development